

victims of violent crime, especially during the hours of 3pm to 6pm, which has been referred to as the “primetime for juvenile crime” (Fox & Swatt, 2008). The need for OST programming for older high school aged youth is even greater, given that the focus of so many OST programs are on elementary-age youth.

This small scale, single cohort, mixed method evaluation tracked approximately 30 minority youth (primarily African American and Latino) in their participation with a campus-based OST program. Evaluation measures include youth, parent, and staff/volunteer surveys and interviews. The goal of the evaluation is twofold: to understand the relationship between program participation on outcomes, and to serve as a barometer for a second cohort intervention planned for 2013. Research questions include: Is participation in YDIP associated with student satisfaction and success? Is participation in YDIP associated with parent participation and success? How does university student engagement impact student learning or interests? What is the value-added of developing an OST program to the local and university community?

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